VS.

24 UNITED FIDELITY LIFE

25 INSURANCE COMPANY, a Texas Corporation,

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Defendant. 28

Judge: Hon. Josephine L. Staton Magistrate: Hon. David T. Bristow

Complaint Filed: October 2, 2023

1. PURPOSE AND LIMITATIONS, GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT, AND FILING UNDER SEAL

A. PURPOSE AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this Action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this Action may be warranted. Accordingly, Plaintiff Jose Graciano ("Graciano" or "Plaintiff) and Defendant United Fidelity Life Insurance Company ("UFL" or "Defendant") (collectively, the "Parties") hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order (the "Order" or "Stipulated Protective Order"). The Parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles.

B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

This Action is likely to involve non-public business trade secrets, sensitive business and personal financial information, sensitive personal health information, and other proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this Action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, confidential business and financial information of the Parties, information implicating privacy rights of the Parties, information implicating privacy rights of employees and personnel of the Parties, information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, and information which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information

the Parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the Parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the Action, and to serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the Parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential manner, non-public manner and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record in this case.

C. <u>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PROCEDURE FOR FILING UNDER</u> SEAL

The Parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal. Local Civil Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a Party seeks permission from the Court to file material under seal.

2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- 2.1 <u>Action</u>: This litigation captioned: *Graciano v. United Fidelity Life Ins. Co.*, Case No. 5:23-cv-02015 (C.D. Cal.).
- 2.2 <u>Challenging Party</u>: A Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Orde<u>r.</u>
- 2.3 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: Information (regardless of how it is generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement.

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- 2.4 <u>Designating Party</u>: A Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."
- 2.5 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: All items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- <u>2.6</u> Expert: A person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the Action who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.
- 2.7 <u>Non-Party</u>: Any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this Action.
- 2.8 <u>Party</u>: Any Party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained Experts, and attorneys (and their support staffs).
- 2.9 <u>Producing Party</u>: A Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.
- 2.10 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: Persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
- 2.11 <u>Protected Material</u>: Any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."
- 2.12 <u>Receiving Party</u>: A party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Part.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulated Protective Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulated Protective Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order; or (b) any information independently known to the Receiving Party, where such knowledge was obtained by the Receiving Party in a lawful manner via a lawful source who obtained the information lawfully and was under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

4. **DURATION**

Even after final disposition of this Action, the confidentiality designations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. <u>DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

5.1 Designating Material for Protection

Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies

under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations

Except as otherwise provided in this Order (*see, e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter, "legend") to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

A Party or NonParty that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

(b) for testimony given in depositions, that the Designating Party identifies on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony and specify the level of protection being asserted. When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection and it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Designating Party may invoke on the record (before the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 30 days after the final transcript is available to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted. In such a case, and unless otherwise agreed between the Parties, the transcript(s) shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL" until 30 days after receipt of the final transcript. Any portion of a deposition of any witness that includes

CONFIDENTIAL information shall be taken only in the presence of persons who are permitted to have access to such information pursuant to this Order.

Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 30 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its designation as "CONFIDENTIAL."

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>

If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for any such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions in this order.

In the event that any documents, material, or testimony that are subject to a "CONFIDENTIAL" designation is inadvertently produced without such designation, the Producing Party that inadvertently produced the document shall give written notice of such inadvertent production within 21 days of discovery of the inadvertent production, together with a further copy of the subject document, material, or testimony designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" (the "Inadvertent Production Notice"). Upon receipt of such Inadvertent Production Notice, the Party that received the inadvertently produced document, material, or testimony shall promptly load the further copy

designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" to each document review platform utilized (including concordance, relativity, or any other similar platform) and utilize only the "CONFIDENTIAL" designated documents, material, or testimony.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>

Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order.

6.2 Meet and Confer

The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging. The Parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process.

6.3 Joint Stipulation

Any challenge to the Court shall be via a joint stipulation pursuant to Local Rule 37-2.

6.4 Burden of Persuasion

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all Parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

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7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles

A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items

Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

- (a) the Receiving Party's attorneys (and their support staff);
- (b) the officers, directors, consultants, and employees of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party (together with their supporting staff) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to be Bound" (Exhibit A");
 - (d) the Court and its personnel;
 - (e) court reporters and their staff;

- (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to be Bound" (Exhibit A");
- (g) the author or recipient of the document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- (h) during their depositions witnesses, and attorneys for these witnesses and persons to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, provided that: (1) the deposing Party requests that the witness or person with knowledge sign the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound" (Exhibit A), and (2) they will not be permitted to have access to any confidential information unless they sign the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the Parties engaged in settlement discussions.
- 7.3 Executed Copies of "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound" (Exhibit A)

As to each executed copy of an "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound" (Exhibit A) required to be procured by a Party under this Protective Order, the procuring Party shall retain the executed version.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

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"CONFIDENTIAL," that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

compels the disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

If a Party is served with a subpoena or court order issued in other litigation that

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this Action as "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS ACTION

(a) A copy of this Order will be served along with any subpoena served in connection with this Action. Non-Parties producing documents in this Action may also designate documents as "CONFIDENTIAL," subject to the same protections and constraints as the Parties to the Action.

- (b) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this Action is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions shall be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.
- (c) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:
- (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.
- (d) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

10. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Materials, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE</u> <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

- 12.1 <u>Right to Further Relief.</u> Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modifications by the Court in the future.
- 12.2 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this

Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

12.3 <u>Filing Protected Material</u>. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Local Rule 79-5. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the Protected Material in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, the Parties' attorneys are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

14. VIOLATION

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Any violation of this Order may be punished by appropriate measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions. FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED. SIGNED this the $\frac{20\text{th}}{}$ day of _ , 2024 The Honorable David T. Bristow

1	EXHIBIT A
2	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
3	I, [print or type full name] of
4	[print or type full address], declare under
5	penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective
6	Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of
7	California in the case of Graciano v. United Fidelity Life Ins. Co., Case No. 5:23-cv-
8	02015. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated
9	Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could
10	expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise
11	that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this
12	Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the
13	provisions of this Order.
14	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for
15	the Central District of California for the sole purpose of enforcing the terms of this
16	Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after
17	termination of this Action.
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19	Date:
20	City and State where sworn and signed:
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22	Signature:
23	Printed name:
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28	-17- STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER